

FIG. 1

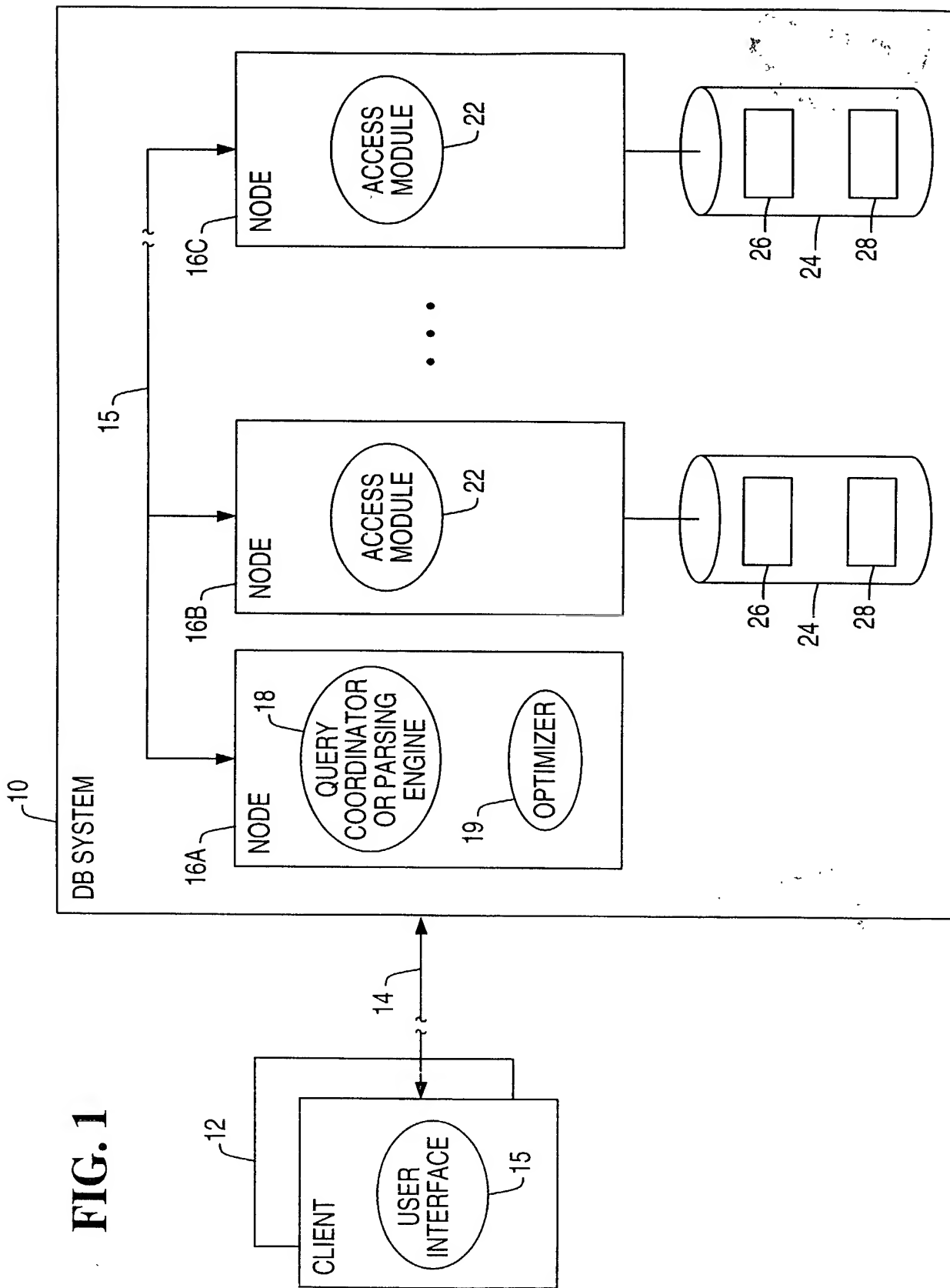
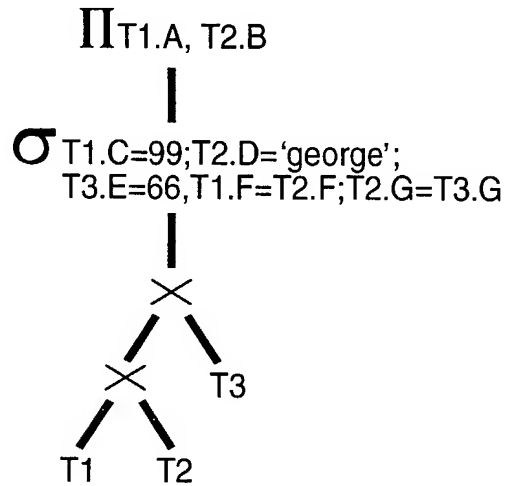


FIG. 2

Select T1.A, T2.B From T1, T2, T3
 Where T1.C=99 AND T2.D='george' AND T3.E=66
 AND T1.F=T2.F AND T2.G=T3.G

**FIG. 3**

Select T1.A, T2.B From T1, T2, T3
 Where T1.C=99 AND T2.D='george' AND T3.E=66
 AND T1.F=T2.F AND T2.G=T3.G

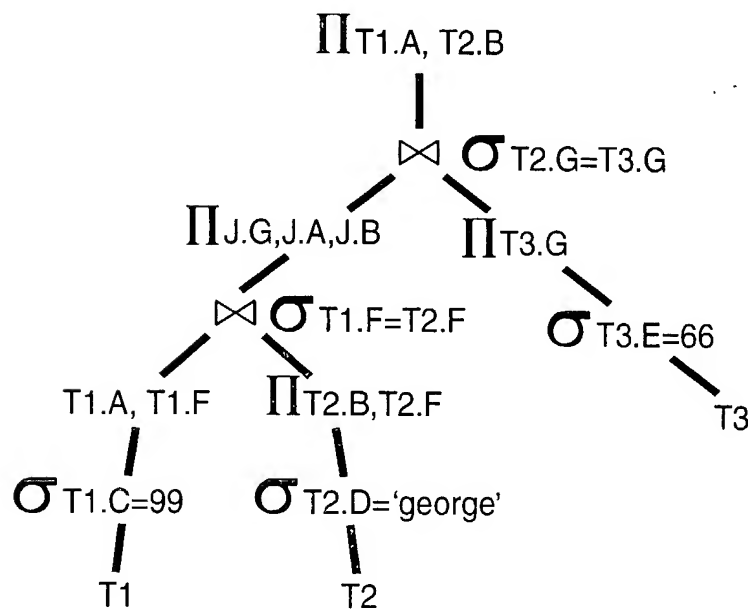
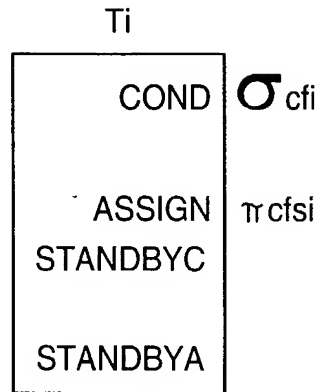
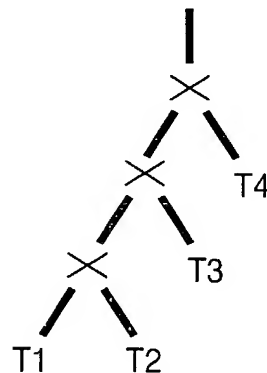


FIG. 4**FIG. 9**

Select T1.A, T2.B, T3.Video Colorize() From T1, T2, T3, T4
 Where T1.face = IMAGE(\url\myface.jpg) AND T2.D='george'
 AND T4.Audio = AUDIO (\url\georgeharrison.wav)
 AND T1.F=T2.F AND T2.G=T3.G AND T1.H=T4.H
 AND T2.K=T4.K

Π T1.A, T2.B, T3.Video.Colorize()

σ T1.face=IMAGE(\url\myface.jpg); T2D='george';
 T4.Audio=AUDIO (\url\georgeharrison.wav);
 T1.F=T2.F; T2.G=T3.G; T1.H=T4.H; T2.K=T4.K



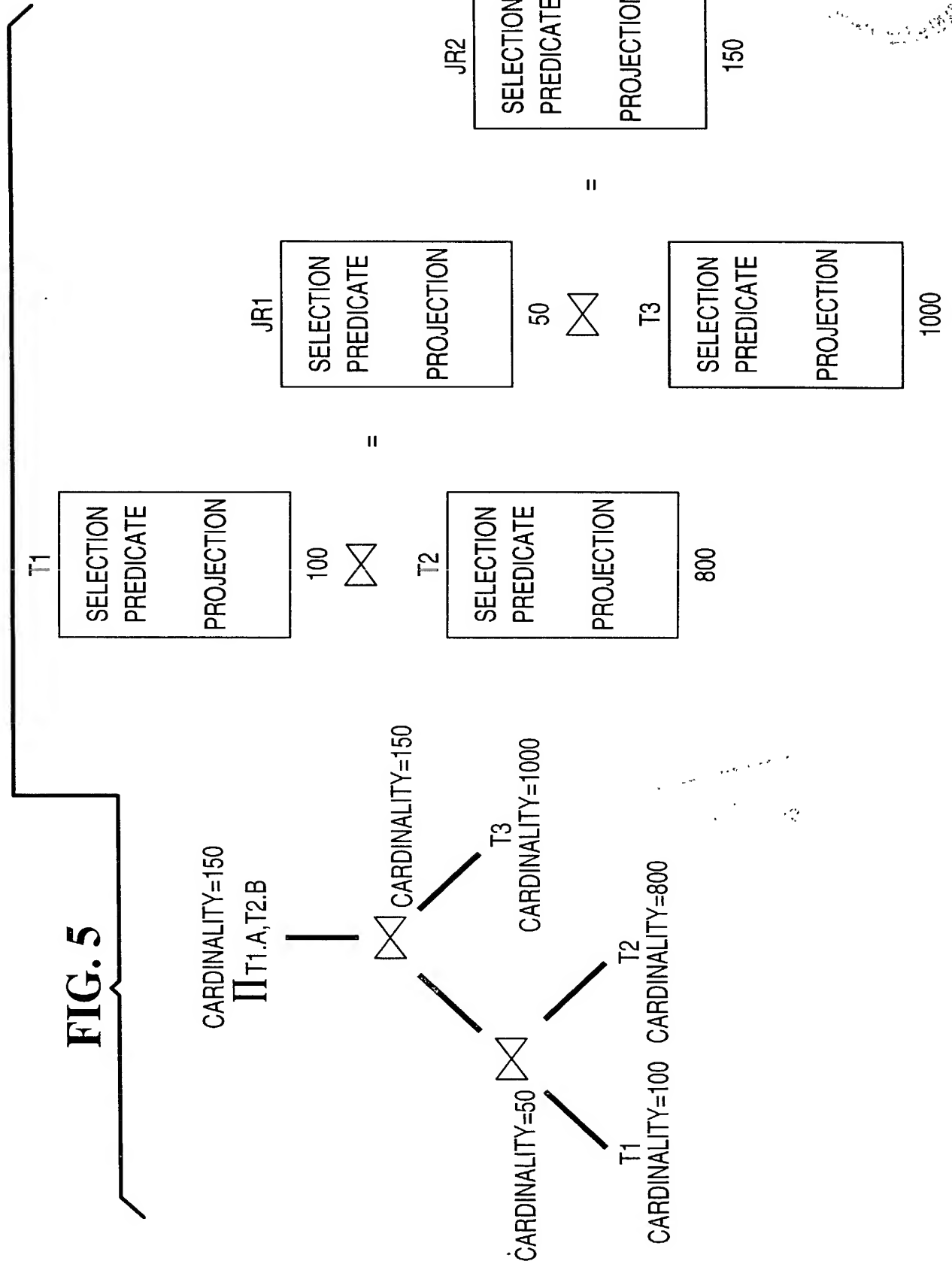


FIG. 6

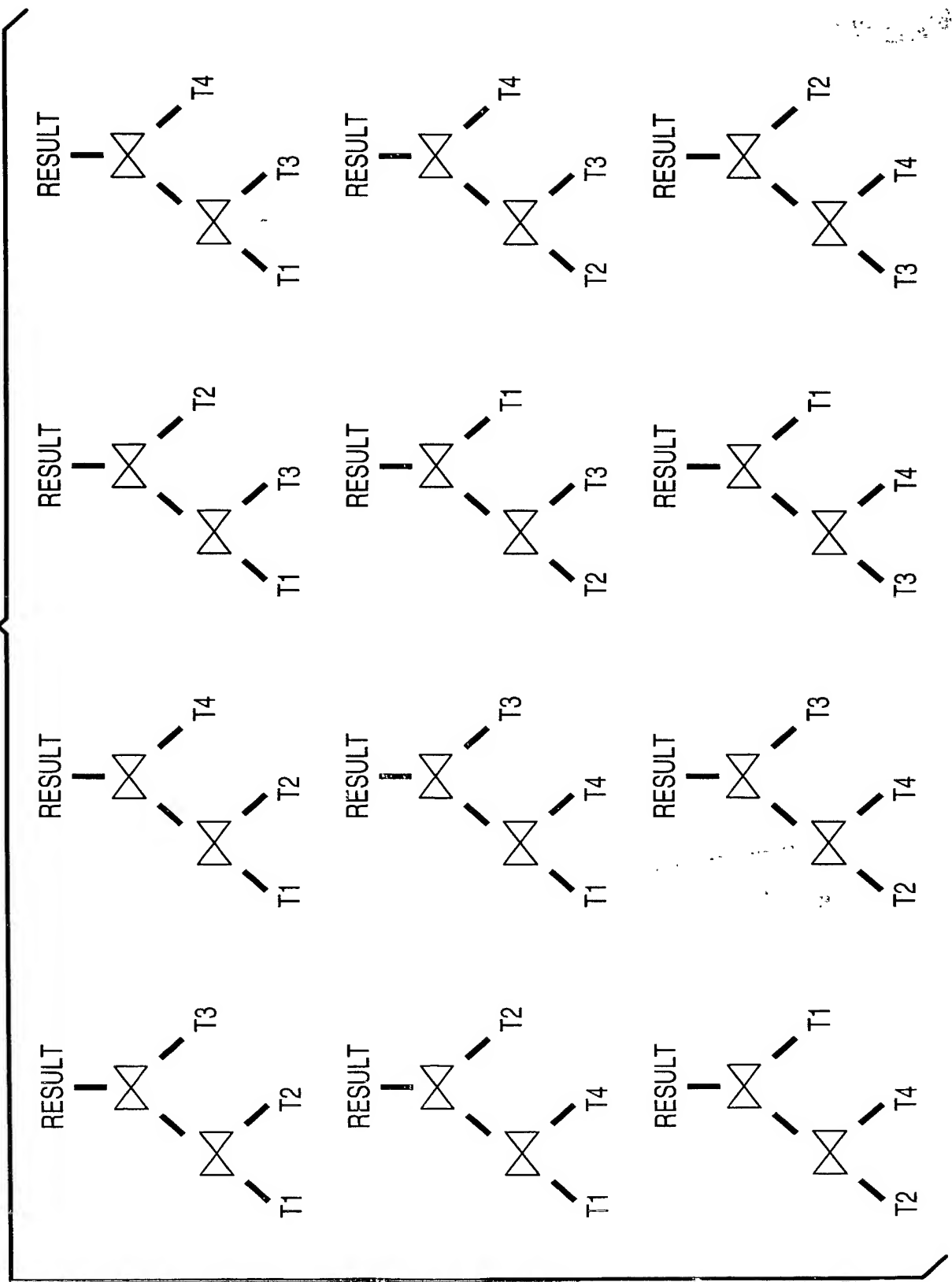


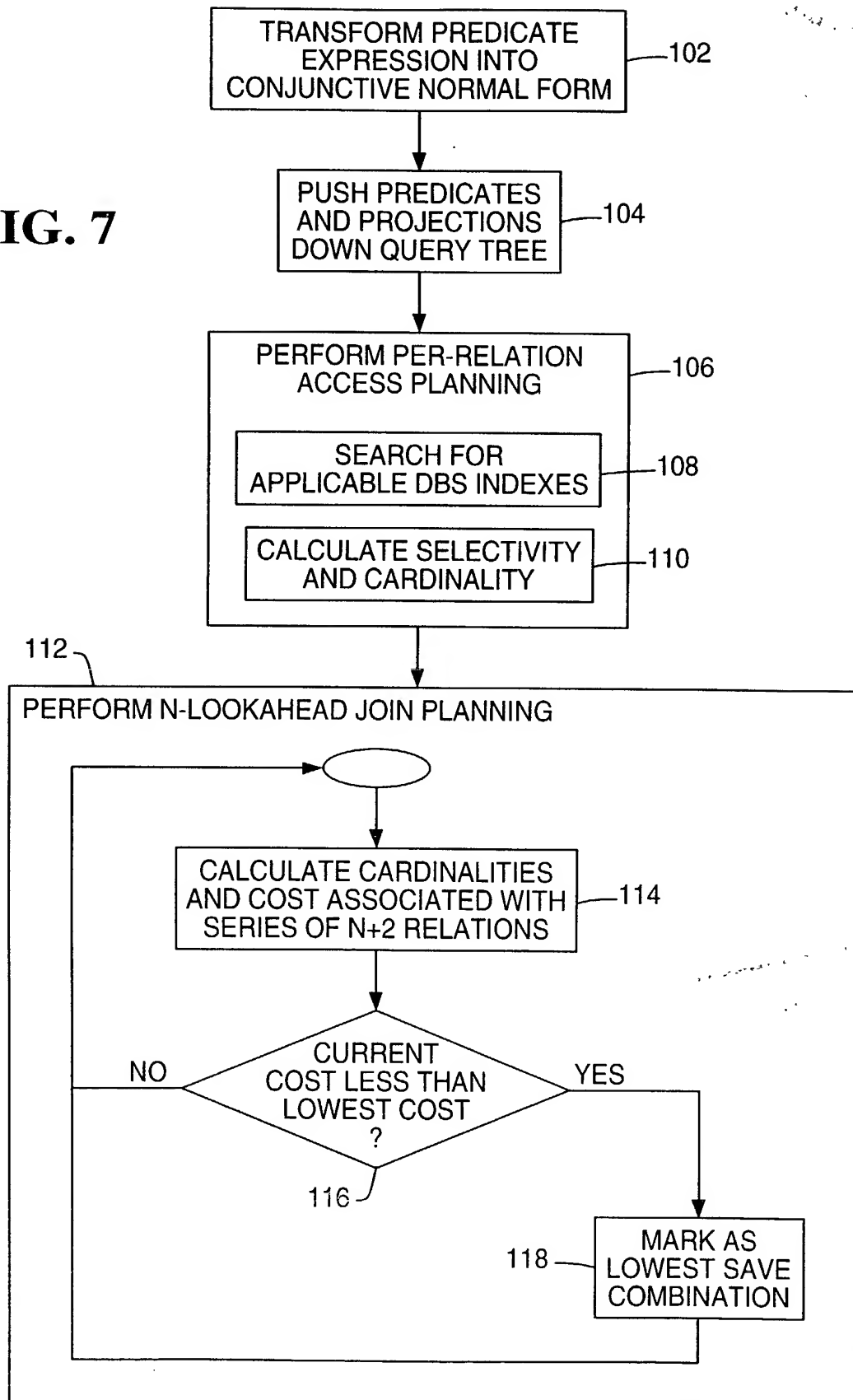
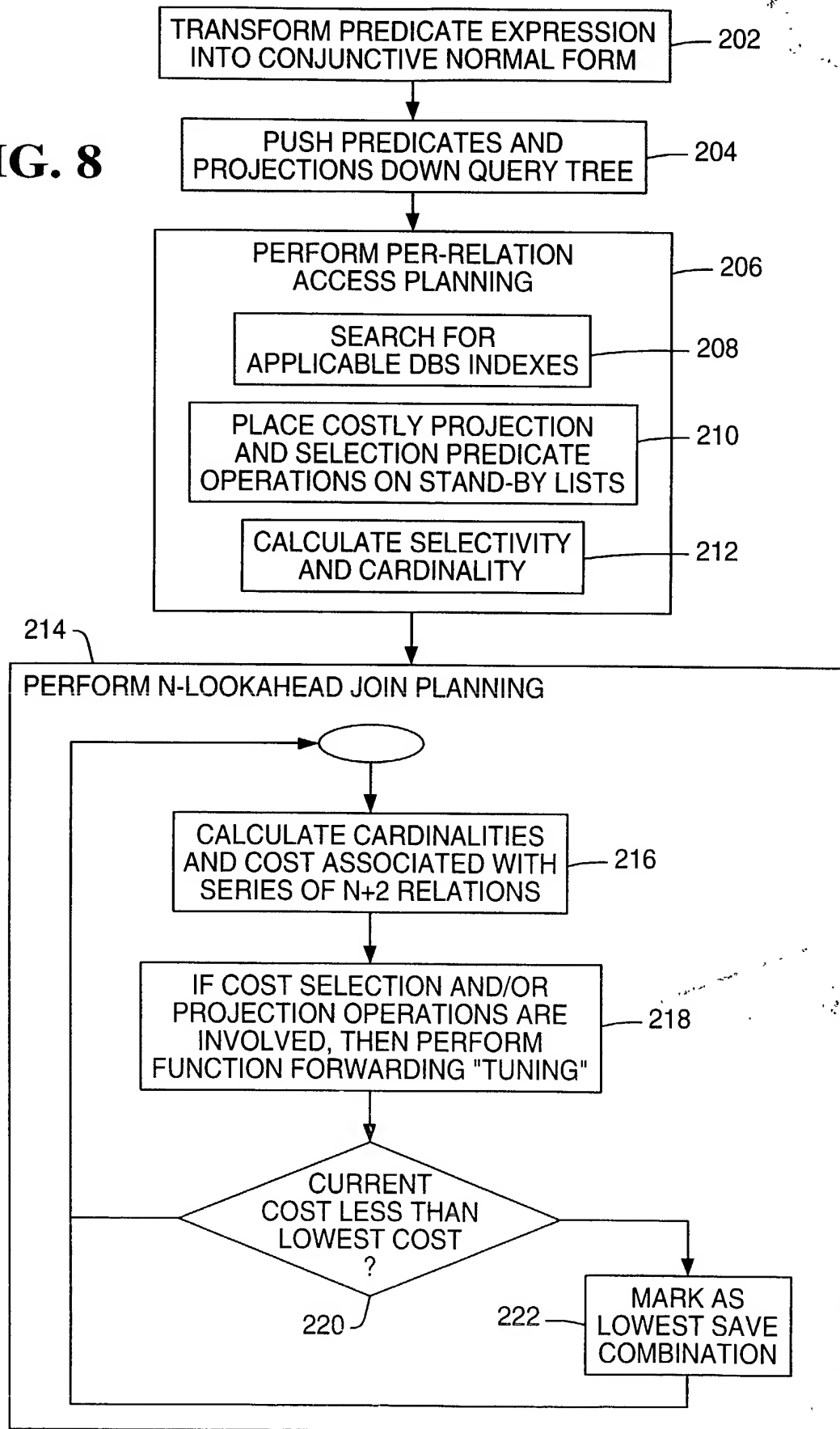
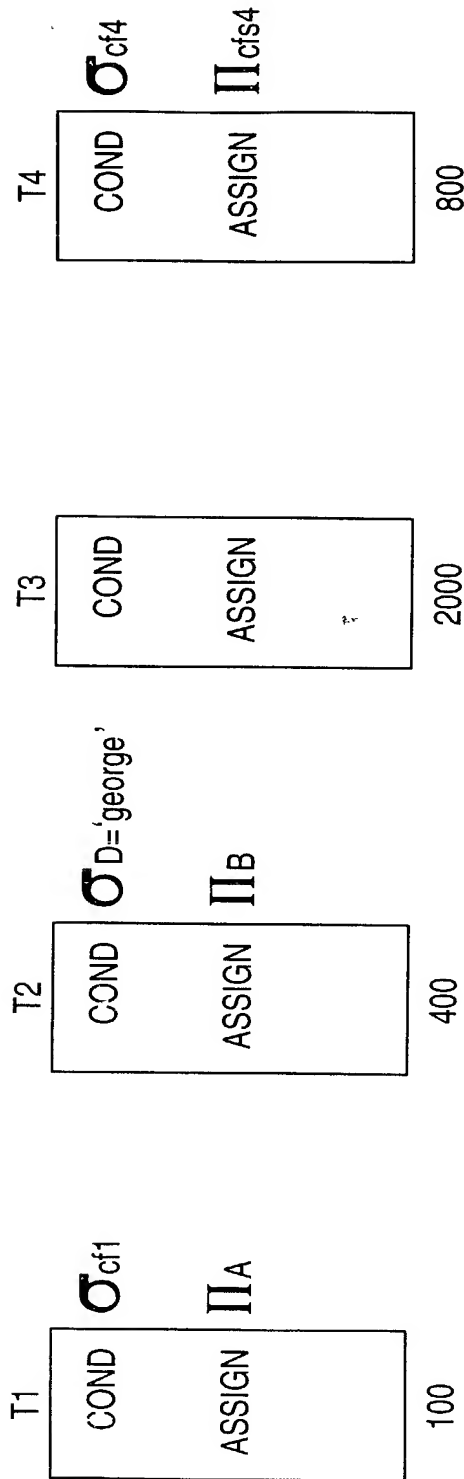
FIG. 7

FIG. 8

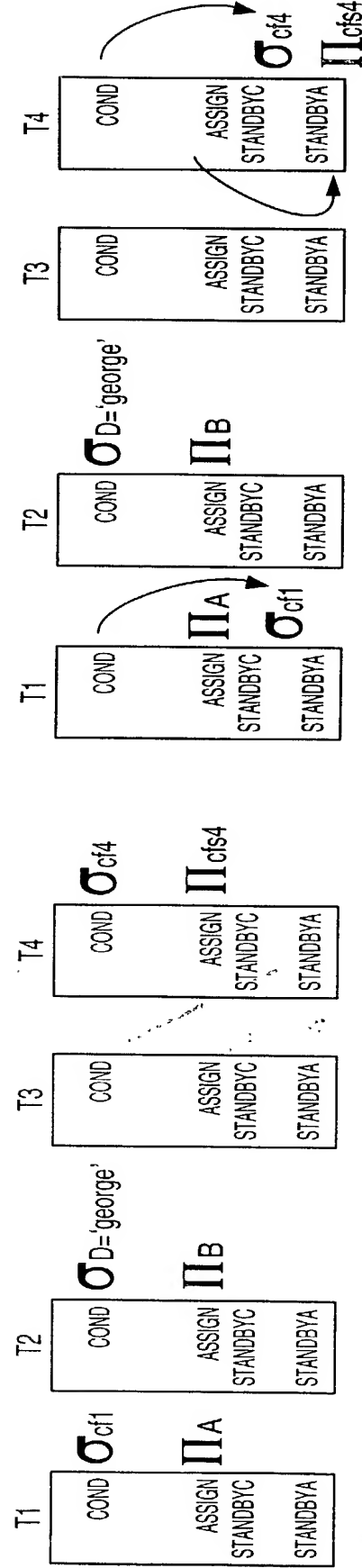
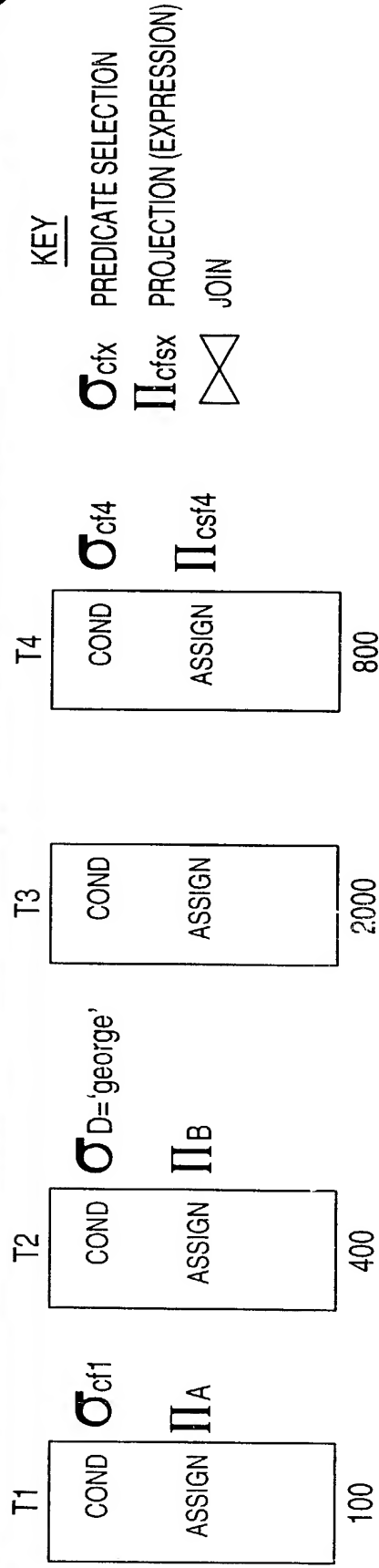
Select T1.A, T2.B, T4.Video Colorize() From T1, T2, T3, T4
 Where T1.face = IMAGE(\\url\\myface.jpg) AND T2.D='george'
 AND T4.Audio = AUDIO (\\url\\georgeharrison.wav)
 AND T1.F=T2.F AND T2.G=T3.G AND T1.H=T4.H
 AND T2.K=T4.K



T1.face=IMAGE(\\url\\myface.jpg)	σ_{cf1}
T4.Video.Colorize()	Π_{cf4}
T4.Audio=AUDIO (\\url\\georgeharrison.wav)	σ_{cf4}

FIG. 10

FIG. 11



(EARLY ON WITHIN ACCESS PLANNING MODULE)
 STEP 1: MOVE ALL COSTLY FUNCTIONS TO
 THEIR RESPECTIVE STANDBY LISTS

STEP 0: START

Diagram illustrating the execution of a query plan for the expression $\sigma_{D='george'}(\pi_A(\sigma_{cf1}(T1)))$. The plan is shown in two equivalent forms, demonstrating the effect of a join reordering (JR5) and a join reordering (JR6) on the execution cost.

KEY:

- σ_{cfx} : PREDICATE SELECTION
- π_{cfsx} : PROJECTION (EXPRESSION)
- \bowtie : JOIN

Left Plan (Initial):

- T1:** COND, ASSIGN, STANDBY, STANDBYA (Cost: 100)
- T2:** $\sigma_{D='george'}$, π_A (Cost: 400)
- T3:** COND, ASSIGN (Cost: 2000)
- T4:** COND, ASSIGN, STANDBY, STANDBYA (Cost: 800)

Right Plan (After JR5 and JR6):

- T1:** COND, ASSIGN, STANDBY, STANDBYA (Cost: 100)
- T2:** $\sigma_{D='george'}$, π_B (Cost: 400)
- JR5:** $T1 \bowtie T2$ (Cost: 100)
- JR6:** $JR5 \bowtie T4$ (Cost: 600)
- T3:** COND, ASSIGN (Cost: 2000)
- T4:** COND, ASSIGN, STANDBY, STANDBYA (Cost: 800)

Annotations:

- Since 50 < 100 MOVE!**: Refers to the cost of the join operation in the right plan.
- Since 600 < 800 MOVE!**: Refers to the cost of the join operation in the right plan.
- Since 50 < 400 BUT NO TERMS TO MOVE!**: Refers to the cost of the join operation in the right plan.

**STEP 2 : CALCULATE ACCESS, JOIN COSTS
AND ALL CARDINALITIES AS CURRENTLY DONE
(IGNORING TERMS ON STANDBY)**

(TRIPLET COSTING WITHIN LOOKAHEAD MODULE)
STEP 3: EXAMINE CARDINALITIES FOR THE "TRIPLET" AND
MOVE COSTLY FUNCTIONS TOWARD LOWEST CARDINALITY.

Diagram illustrating the transformation of a query plan for a join operation, showing the relationship between the original plan and its transformed version.

Legend:

- σ_{cfx} : PREDICATE SELECTION
- Π_{cfsx} : PROJECTION (EXPRESSION)
- \bowtie : JOIN
- KEY

Original Plan (Left):

- T1**: COND, ASSIGN, σ_{cf1} , Π_A (Size: 100)
- T2**: COND, ASSIGN, $\sigma_{D='george'}$, Π_B (Size: 400)
- T3**: COND, ASSIGN (Size: 2000)
- T4**: COND, ASSIGN, σ_{cf4} , Π_{cfs4} (Size: 800)

Transformed Plan (Right):

- T1**: COND, ASSIGN, STANDBYA (Size: 100)
- T2**: COND, ASSIGN, STANDBYA (Size: 400)
- JR5**: COND, ASSIGN, STANDBYC, STANDBYA (Size: 33)
- JR6**: COND, ASSIGN, STANDBYC, STANDBYA (Size: 400)

Transformation Steps:

- Join T1 and T2 to form JR5. The join operation is represented by \bowtie . The result is then projected by Π_{cfs1} to produce T3.
- Join T3 and T4 to form JR6. The join operation is represented by \bowtie . The result is then projected by Π_{cfs4} to produce the final output.

Equivalences:

- $(T1 \bowtie T2) \Pi_{cfs1} = T3$
- $(T3 \bowtie T4) \Pi_{cfs4} = \text{Final Result}$

STEP 4 :MOVE TERMS FROM STANDBY LISTS TO ACTIVE LISTS AND CALCULATE NEW JOIN CARDINALITIES AND "TUNED" COST